

# Converting Colors

Android(4293431118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293431118) contains.

<b>Android(4293431118)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293431118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E88F4E
RGB	232, 143, 78
RGB Percent	91%, 56%, 31%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4392, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.66, 0.09
HSL	25°, 77%, 61%
HSV	25°, 66%, 91%
XYZ	44.4763, 37.3508, 12.0730
YIQ	162.2010, 73.9090, -1.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

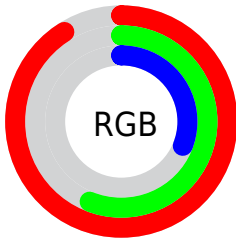
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	232, 190, 78
Decimal	15241038
CIELab	67.54, 28.10, 47.95
CIELCh	68, 55.575, 59.631
Yxy	37.3508, 0.4737, 0.3978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293431118 (0xFFE88F4E)
YUV	162.2010, -41.5111, 61.2137
Hunter-Lab	61.1153, 22.9506, 31.0683

# Details

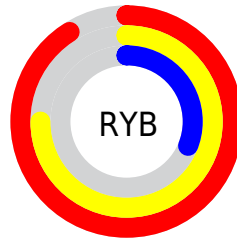
The Android color **4293431118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4283344872**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952321**, and **4289485852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293427767**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293434469**.

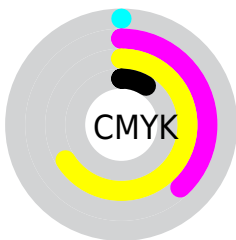
# Distribution



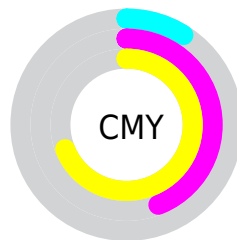
- Red (91%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293431118 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4293431118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293431118

 4293431118

4294967295

 4291458357

 4294952321

 4289485852

 4294959516

 4287513600

 4294966967

 4285606912

 4294967251

 4283700480

 4294967280

 4281925632

 4280221697

 4278190080

 4293431118

 4293431118

4293427767

4293434469

4293424160

4293438076

4293420808

4293441428

4293419520

4293445035

4293448386

4293451737

4293455344

4293458687

4293459967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294934134



4293431118



4290880059

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293431118



4278238626



4289042684

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4293431118



4283344872

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4281576191



4293431118



4278238421

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4293431118



4283152752



4278237178



4292969688

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293431118



4288785472



4278237178



4287209215

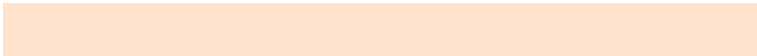


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4293431118



4294959820



4293414568



4286606945



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293431118



4294936883



4293450574



4285754471



4289940224



4281538048



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4283344872



4281575935



4283325416



4284968563



4278216627



4278197555



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293431118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

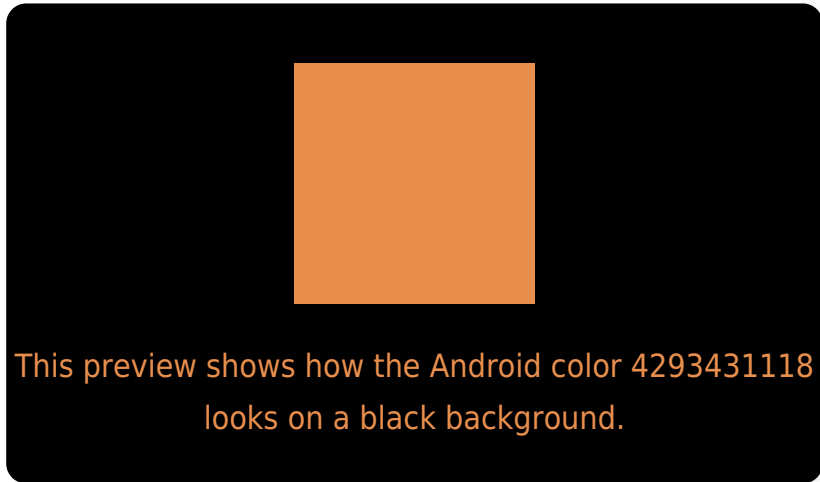
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293431118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293431118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293431118.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).


## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293431118

**Protanopia**  
4290159957

**Deuteranopia**  
4291599691



**Tritanopia**  
4293691281

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293431118

**Protanomaly**  
4291337554

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292253772

**Tritanomaly**  
4293626489

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293431118

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4290485123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293431118 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(232, 143, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 143, 78)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(232, 143, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 143, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293431118 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(232, 143, 78) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 143, 78) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 143, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 143, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 143, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 143,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293431118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 143, 78) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
143, 78) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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